

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXIII. No. 9

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, MARCH 13th., 1930

PRICE 1.50A YEAR

A School of Instruction

For
Tractor Owners and Prospective Purchasers

Will be held in our Warehouse on

Saturday, March 22nd.

Beginning at 9.30 A. M.

Lecturers will be on hand to discuss modern tractor equipment and to answer all questions regarding the care and operation of tractors and trucks.

MOTION PICTURES

of interest to all will be shown in the afternoon and evening.

A full line of power machinery will be set up for your inspection.

We hope to see all the farmers in the district who are interested in up-to-date equipment with us on this day.

Wm. Laut

The Pioneer Merchant

Crossfield, Alta.

The Greatest Chevrolet

IN CHEVROLET HISTORY

SMOOTHER FASTER BETTER

No other car can compare with the New Chevrolet for Comfort, Style and Economy

A new feature of the Chevrolet is the Owner Service Policy, whereby for 90 days or the first 4000 miles Free Service may be had at any Chevrolet dealer on the American continent, and if there is no Chevrolet dealer in the town then free service from any other General Motors Garage.

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Agents for:

British American Gasoline, Kerosene, Oils and Greases.

Phone 4

Crossfield, Alberta.

Modernize Your Kitchen

A Beautiful Kitchen will not cost much, but what a difference it will make in the home!

Your women folk will be happier in an up-to-date kitchen.

Let us help you with ideas and materials—Money spent on modernizing raises the re-sale value, as well as adding beauty and comfort to the home.

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

SUPERLAY CHICKS

Customers who ordered early hatched chicks last year have been reaping the benefits for the past three months. Orders are now coming in for early chicks. Be among those who make money out of their poultry.

White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes
R. I. Reds

W. E. SPIVEY, Crossfield

The Crossfield Cash Store

Groceries, Dry Goods, Ladies, Children's and Men's Wear, Boots and Shoes

We have

1 15-30 4-Cylinder International Tractor \$250.00
1 14 inch 3-Bottom Oliver Tractor Plow 70.00

The Store of Personal Service

Phone 33

N. A. Johnson

Board of Trades Notes

Mr. E.E. Eisenhauer of Calgary, Spoke on Alberta Wheat Pool

The meeting held in the U.F.A. Hall on Wednesday, March 12, under auspices of the Board of Trade, was attended by close to 100 people who thoroughly enjoyed the address on the Alberta Wheat Pool, and its methods of marketing.

Vocal selections were rendered by Messrs W. K. Gibson and Mr. A. Waldo. Miss Vera Methers was the accompanist. Mrs. H. R. Fitzpatrick gave several readings, all of which went to make a most enjoyable evening.

The chair was occupied by Mr. T. Tredaway, vice-president.

What About a New Telephone Building?

The Alberta Government is still building new telephone buildings. Consort, Alberta is having a new stucco finished office and home for the staff. Perhaps our local member Mr. McCool and our newly formed Board of Trade will be able to secure a new office for Crossfield right in the centre of the main business section, instead of at present on a side street. Crossfield has a large telephone business, and surely the government should cater to its customers and see to it that they are looked after. An office on the Main Street would also help to advertise the town as being one that is progressive. It pays to advertise and this advertisement in brick or stucco would let the visitors know we are not behind the times even though our town is small.

Wheat Hits Lowest Level In Years

Winnipeg, March 12—Number one northern wheat today was quoted under the dollar mark for the first time since the fall of 1923.

OBITUARY

The funeral of John Blough, whose sad end we reported last week, took place on Saturday last from the United Church. It was evident that the deceased was well respected in town and country judging by the large number of friends and sympathisers who gathered at the church and graveside. At the appointed hour the church was well filled, every available seat being occupied. The service at the church and graveside was taken by the Rev. H. Young. The local order of Odd-fellows attended the funeral in a body.

The service was touching and impressive. The hymns "Rock of Ages" and "What a Friend We Have in Jesus" were selected and sung.

The pall-bearers were six of the old timers of the district and neighbors of the deceased when on the farm and were as follows: Mr. Frank Cullicutt, Mr. John Lennon, Mr. Robt. Laut, Mr. Cal Murdock, Mr. Wm. Stauffer, Mr. W. Walroth. The interment taking place in the local cemetery.

Floral contributions were received from Sunshine Local U. F. A., Crossfield Old Timers Association, Crossfield Lodge, No. 42, I.O.O.F., Claude Walroth, Emerson Walroth, Aronold Michel, Allen Michel, Jack Skyburg, Ed. Smith; classmates and staff of Opal and Bert.

Messrs Armstrong of Calgary were the undertakers.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. Blough and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McNeil wish to thank all the kind friends for their kindness and sympathy shown to them during this recent bereavement.

Milking Shorthorns Big Money Makers

Some 3 years ago G. K. Allonby sold two Shorthorn milch cows to Peter Jamieson of Alix, Alta. Mr. Jamieson in a letter to Mr. Allonby last week states that during the three years he has had these two cows he has shipped from them 1908 lbs of butter fat, just 2 lbs. short of a ton) and received \$720 cash for same. This is one of the many letters of the same kind received by Mr. Allonby.

In Mr. Jamieson's letter he sends a repeat-order for a young bull calf of the same breeding. This in itself is an advertisement for Crossfield farmers and the kind of stock they produce.

The Super-Highway Bill Again Defeated

The Legislature of Alberta has again defeated a bill to incorporate a private company which aimed to build "super-highways" without expense to the public.

A private company built a toll bridge between Detroit and Windsor, which cost millions of dollars and it will pay for itself is beyond doubt. True, the Dominion Government could of built this bridge, but they didn't. The Provincial Government could build a concrete highway if they wanted to, but they won't and it is apparent they don't want anyone else to.

As far as Crossfield is concerned we are glad to see the bill defeated, with the Government highway running east of the town, causing as it does a loss to several of the business men of the town; we certainly do not want a "super-highway" to the west of us. But nevertheless a concrete highway would be a great boon to the motorists of Alberta.

The regular weekly meeting of the Senior C.G.I.T. was held at the home of Mrs. Baker. Further plans were made for the party which is to be held on Friday, March 28th. Mrs. Waldo and Mrs. Baker then presented Mable Young, president, with a prize for having conducted the best meeting during January.

COMING EVENTS

"The Deacon Slips" a two hour comedy to be presented by the O'Neil local talent in the East Community Hall on Friday, March 14th.

The Calico Ball in the East Community Hall on St. Patrick's night, Monday, March 17th. Good music, good prizes, good supper and a good time.

The C. W. L. will hold a tea and sale of home cooking at the home of Mrs. Gazeley on Monday afternoon, March 17th.

Rev. Garden's illustrated lecture on Ireland in the United Church on Thursday evening, March 20th.

A tractor school will be held in Laut's warehouse on Saturday, March 22nd. There will be lectures and moving pictures during the day and evening. All are welcome.

A meeting of the Municipal District of Rosebud, No. 280 will be held in the municipal office today (Thursday)

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Burke of Bowden were renewing acquaintances in town on Monday.

Lost a child's glove sand color, with red and gold trimming. Please leave at Chronicle office.

Mrs. Stearns of Calgary is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Guy Gazeley.

Now that skirts are getting longer many men are afraid their eyes are on their last legs.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY Shoes and Gloves

For Spring Work

Sisman's Work Shoes, a pr. \$4.25 to 5.00

See Our Window Display

Jersey Gloves - 3 Pairs for 49c

Pigskin Gloves, per pair - 59c

Horsehide Gloves per pair - \$1.55

Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited

Telephone 21

Get It At the Co-Op.

Crossfield

Repair Now

Don't Wait until You Need Your Car Every Day--Have That Overhaul Job Done Now.

We Carry Oils, Greases and Gasoline

The Service Garage

W. J. WOOD

P.O. Box 77.

Phone 11.

Cockshutt All Steel High Wheel Drills

20, 24, 26 and 36 run

Why seed with an old Drill when you can save the price of a new one.

TREDAWAY & SPRINGSTEEN

Phone 3

Crossfield

"Lest We Forget"

That the John Deere Tractor has Less Moving Parts, Is Simpler, Handier and from \$150 to \$300 Cheaper than any other tractor of the same power.

Come in and see us

JOHN DEERE RENFREW FAIRBANKS MORSE COFFIELD WASHERS

Every Machine You Need for Your Farm and Home

GIBSON BROS. & WALLACE

Crossfield, Alberta

THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta

Romans Constructed Roads Which Are Still In Use After A Lapse of Twenty Centuries

The first builders of roads were the Romans. The main highways across Europe, many of them still in use after 2,000 years, remain as monuments to the supreme mechanical genius of the old Romans. Not only did they plan their roads on the principle that, the straight line is the shortest between two points, but they built them not well that, with minor changes, the modern cities of Europe still depend upon them for their communication by automobile.

The English word "road" probably comes from the Old English *rod*, compounded from a verb meaning to ride a horse, while our word "street" comes from the Latin *strata*, a paved way, one of those streets of beautifully matched stones which the modern traveller may still see, with the rules made by the chariot wheels of the vanished citizens in Pompeii and Herculaneum.

When the Romans set out to conquer the whole known world of their day, their practical mind came to their assistance, and they built as the long arm of their conquests spread around the shores of the Mediterranean, permanent highways throughout their empire, primarily for the swift and safe movement of their troops throughout all the countries they conquered.

Their first principle was to draw a straight line between their most important camps. The Apennine Way, which was begun in 312 B.C., one of their greatest achievements, extended throughout the length of the Italian peninsula from the Forum in the Eternal City itself to Brindisi, from which the legions embarked on their journeys to the east. The pillar set up by Pompey to mark the southern extremity of the great road may still be seen in the modern city.

The Romans built their roads by first cutting parallel trenches through the soil to indicate the width of the roadway, removing loose earth until a solid foundation was reached. Upon this four layers of materials were beaten down, the lowest usually of flat stones sometimes laid in mortar, above which a layer of coarse concrete of smashed stones was superposed. Above this was a layer of finer stones or concrete, on which was laid a surface of stones carefully matched. The width of some of their roads was 14 feet, on each side of which were unpaved roadways half as wide again.

These great roads, which spread out fanwise from the great city which gave the empire its name, were kept in repair long after the legions had passed into dust, and influenced, to an important degree, the rise and growth of trade routes and the cities which supplanted the "castra" of the Roman soldiers.

Any one who has motored in France will be grateful to the genius of those old Romans in planning their military roads—later to be repaired and lined with trees by Napoleon for his legions—remembering the tortuous and winding roads of this country which have perpetuated in concrete the wanderings of prehistoric cows of the great city colonists. Wherever the road in Europe straightens and aims for a distant star, the motorist may be sure that his car is following the path of that great empire of Rome.

In Paris, few motorists realize that the long, straight line of the Boulevard Sebastopol, its continuation to the Roman cities of the north. And the motorist leaving London on the Great North road passes over a highway laid out by the legions who pushed their conquests as far as the Great Wall.

Every road map of England shows tiny dotted lines where, in the course of centuries, in spite of the growth of the villages and the fluctuation in importance of the market towns, the old Roman road still exists, sometimes as a mere cart track, and at others merely a line of hedges, still

standing as a monument of the busy life which passed away before even William the Conqueror gathered his armies across the channel.

The excavations for the huge buildings which London is now substituting for the older ones of a London of running wagons and horse-drawn cabs still turn up remains of the Roman city. A milestone of the Roman road still exists and has been preserved as a venerable memorial of the town which grew along the Thames, centre of long, straight roads leading over moor and heath to the limits of the islands of the fair-haired Angli.

One of these roads, long after its first pagan travellers had passed into the dusk of Imperial Rome, came into a new life as the highway over which Chaucer's pilgrims went piously to the shrine of the most famous saint of medieval England, St. Thomas, in the great church in Canterbury. New York Times.



(By Annabelle Worthington)



A charming morning frock of rayon crepe in green and white tones that is tubable. It takes its inspiration from the afternoon mode and is suggestive of wrapped treatment which gives the figure length.

It's a one-piece style. The bodice closes in surplice effect and favors the one-sided collar. It has short kimono sleeves. At the left side of the skirt, there is a cascading drape which provides lovely fluttering fullness each time wearer moves. This drape is stitched along edge of the right side of the skirt. It is placed at upper edge and stitched beneath the extension of the right front.

Style No. 3299 is designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

It's so entirely youthful in red and white printed plique with white plique collar and trimming piece at end of surplice bodice, cotton broadcloth geometric print in yellow and brown tones and all green linen with yellow trim, and inexpensive too.

Striped rayon silk in sailor blue and white, shantung in peach shade with tiny blue dots and orchid silk plique are lovely combinations for home wear.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in all size Pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns
Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 215 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg
Pattern No. Size

One shoe dealer in France, says shoes intended for American women, are too narrow for the French feminine foot.

Advocates Mixed Farming

Only Sound Policy For Canada Says Bank Official

C. A. Bogart, general manager of the Dominion Bank, said at the annual meeting recently:

The tremendous advances in wheat exports have been a leading factor in this country's expansion since the war, but it should be remembered that Russia's disappearance as an exporter left a vacuum for Canada's increased surplus. Such opportunities in the future are not probable; Russia's return to the field is more likely, but in any event there may be a limit to profitable wheat raising. Average individual consumption being more or less constant, the world's requirements will grow only as population increases, and we must always keep in mind the increasing competition from cheaper foods. The Oriental market referred to by the president is important, but does not yet offer a permanent outlet, and while any country's surplus may vary, a poor crop in one part of the globe is usually balanced by a good harvest elsewhere. More acreage is brought under cultivation every year, particularly in this country, and the tendency is toward constantly greater production. Altogether present conditions bear out what those who should know have many times urged: mixed farming for Canada is the only sound policy.

Will Effect Great Saving

Beet Tops, Formerly Discarded, Are Rich In Sugar

Ten million dollars gained simply by shifting the position of an agricultural knife one and one-half inches—this is the latest offering of science to national wealth. Dr. Ernest Reed, professor of botany at Syracuse University, has questioned the belief that sugar is concentrated principally in the heart of a beet. In accord with this belief a practice in the west has been to send "toppers" through the beet fields, slicing off not only the leaves but also the supposedly barren top section. Through years of work, and by developing a new method of testing for sugar, Professor Reed says he has proved conclusively that the discarded tops are rich in sugar.

Stick To Old Fashion

Men Adverse To Making Any Change In Style Of Clothing

Women's styles undergo drastic changes with amazing rapidity, as their husbands' pocketbooks can testify, but men's fashions have remained much the same throughout the centuries, despite attempts to make them more comfortable or more beautiful. According to Fraulein Helene Dible, of Berlin, who is an authority on the subject, physicians have been trying to make men reform their styles for centuries, but the males stubbornly cling to their tight collars, and belts and heavy suits.

Good News For Potato Lovers

People who are interested in dieting need not avoid our old standby, the Irish potato, according to leading food specialists, who say that an average potato yields no more calories than a banana, a slice of bread or a glass of milk. It yields only about one-third as many calories as a piece of pie or an ice cream sundae.

C.P.R. RADIO CONCERTS



The men behind the C.P.R. radio concerts from stations CKAC and CKWG, Montreal and Toronto; Alfred Heather (above) who will direct operettas and ballad operas; and Rex Battle (below), conductor of the symphony orchestra. These concerts are on the air every Friday night between 10 and 11.

Shipping Bees

With Greater Interest In Bee Keeping, Demand For Live Bees Is Necessary

With spring just around the corner the beekeeper's busy season is soon to start. In a pamphlet just issued by the Department of Agriculture, C. E. Gooderham, B.S.A., the Dominion Apiarist, discusses the important problem of bee shipment, both how to package bees and how to handle them. Apiaries are being built up rapidly all over Canada, and the demand for live bees is increasing. Mr. Gooderham finds that the package and shipment of bees presents no substantial difficulty, successful shipments having been made across Canada and from Alabama to Ottawa.

The bee package, including a queen, weighs about two pounds and contains some 10,000 bees. Some reasonable safeguards are necessary to insure good results and Mr. Gooderham deals with these in his pamphlet.

Successful Farm Placements

Canadian Colonization Association Settles 427 Families In Alberta

Alberta led the western provinces in the number of successful farm placements made in 1929 by the Canadian Colonization Association, when a total of 427 families were settled on 50,803 acres, said W. R. Dick, superintendent of land settlement for the province, at a meeting in Calgary the other day. The Association is a subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific Department of Immigration and Colonization.

Bournemouth, England, plans to have a trackless trolley system.

Scientists Enabled To Explore The Interior Of the Earth To a Distance of Many Miles

England Has Wonder Plant

"Brotes" Will Supply Raw Material For Three Industries

A new plant, which has been very favorably reported on by a number of experts, is now being grown in Devonshire. It is the result of years of experiment by a British plant wizard, and supplies raw material for three industries. Fibre for the manufacture of textiles is obtained from its bark; wood cellulose for making paper from the core; and the seed can be made into cattle cake.

It is claimed that the value of these products will enable farmers to obtain a handsome profit by growing the raw plant, which may thus revolutionize British agriculture.

Brotes, however, takes longer than most crops to mature. If all its three products are to be obtained, the farmer must wait about eighteen months before he harvests it.

There are, of course, some other plants—not necessarily hybrids—which yield more than one product of commercial value. The bamboo is one of the classical examples—it provides the walls of many houses in Eastern countries, the thatch for their roofs, and even food. The young shoots are cooked in various soups and stews.

We are also discovering nowadays that parts of plants which were formerly regarded as merely "waste" can be used. Sugar has been made from peanut shells and from the husks of the cotton seed. It can also be extracted from the dahlia—which by the way, was originally brought to Europe as a potato substitute; and it has been found that quite good paper can be manufactured from cornstarch. But the plants that provide us with the most wonderful variety of products are plants that have been domesticated for thousands of years. In their present form, as food, they can be made to yield gas, petrol, lubricating oils, and a great variety of dyes and other by-products.

Germinating Asparagus Seeds

Two To Six Weeks From Time Seed Is Sown Until Plant Appears Above Ground

Asparagus is a garden crop rapidly gaining in popularity. Its cultivation, however, has peculiar problems, one of which is the length of time it takes for seedlings to sprout. It may take anywhere from two to six weeks from the time asparagus seed is planted until the plants appear above the ground.

At the Summerland Experimental Station, of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, good results were obtained where the seed-bed was worked early in the spring. Germinate as many weed seeds as possible; these being killed in the final preparation of the plot for seeding.

The length of time the seed takes to germinate depends very largely on the temperature of the soil, best results being obtained when the temperature is between 75 and 85 degrees Fahrenheit.

Before planting asparagus, seed should be soaked in water for 3½ or 4 days, at a temperature around 85 to 95 degrees Fahrenheit. They should then be taken from the water, spread thinly on a canvas until the surface is dry and then planted immediately in moist soil.

In planting asparagus seed a special effort should be made to drop the seeds one in a place. The reason for this being that otherwise the fleshy roots become interwoven and it is difficult to separate the plants at sorting time. It is also suggested that the planting of radish seed at the same time assists in marking the rows and in controlling weeds.

Gravity Comparisons

Decidedly Delicate Operation Involved In Connection With Pendulum

Measurements of the force of gravity at various points throughout the country are made by the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa. This involves the measurement of the period of a pendulum to one ten millionth part of a second—a decidedly delicate operation. Results of these investigations are intended to throw light on the nature of the upper layers of the earth's crust, and are closely related to geological formations and such processes as denudation and mountain-building.

An English pathologist has discovered that had temper increases the amount of sugar in the blood by 10 to 30 per cent.

In the school of experience the course is never completed.

With the aid of the seismograph, the instrument which records the tremors of earthquakes, scientists are able to explore the interior of the earth to a depth of perhaps 2,000 miles. Dr. Bailey Willis, of Leland Stanford University said at the meeting of the Geological Society of America in the American Museum of Natural History, New York.

"Thus we know," Dr. Willis said, "that there are two parts of the earth; an envelope 2,000 miles thick which consists of elastic rock, and a core that is 2,000 miles in radius and apparently inelastic. The core is of heavy material, probably largely iron."

The inelastic condition of the core is characteristic of melted substances. The core is exceedingly hot and it may be melted, but even so it must be so massive that its weight must be an excessively sluggish, viscous body because of the pressure of the envelope, which rests upon the core with all its weight, something over twenty million pounds a square inch. This within is a heavy ball, which may be melted; around it is an envelope of heavy rock, and the outside skin on which we live consists in part of the basalt, in part of granite."

The centre of the earth, Dr. Willis explained, is a sort of heat engine, constantly diffusing its heat toward the outside skin. As it escapes from the innermost core the heat is unable to penetrate immediately through the outer envelope of heavy rock. Instead it is diffused sideways and forms, beneath the earth's surface, an immense blister several hundreds of miles across and twenty or more miles deep. These blisters, technically known as asthenolites, are made up of a relatively light rock, granite and basalt, a heavier rock which contains a high proportion of iron.

From time to time one of these blisters bursts through to the surface and a new continent is formed. The granite, being lighter, floats up to form the continents as we know them. The heavy basalt, which, being heavier, cannot rise so far, makes the ocean bed.

"A blaster requires perhaps several million years to grow," Dr. Willis said. "A very large number of eruptions, a great many asthenolites and an enormous lapse of time must have been required to form Africa, Eurasia and the Americas in this way. Thus it is that though the same processes are being continued today beneath the earth's surface the human race may yet pursue its customary vocations unperturbed, for some millions of years probably will pass before there Europe or America is submerged beneath the ocean and new continents arise to take their places."

Western Manufacturing

Output Of Three Prairie Provinces In 1929 Establishes a Record

A manufacturing output of \$350,000,000 is the 1929 achievement of the three Prairie Provinces of Canada in the field of industry, according to figures compiled by C. E. Carpenter, secretary of the prairie division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. The figure is a record one. The Association itself has made large strides in recent years in the province. In question, the membership having risen, from 50 in 1914 to 600 at present.

Asserting Their Freedom

Portuguese women are breaking away from their centuries-old bondage. There are in Lisbon something like 30 women physicians, two score lawyers, two philosophers, a dozen poets, half a dozen women painters, two women bull fighters, and one aviator. Hundreds of girl students are graduated every year from the country's universities and join men in professions hitherto held exclusively by them.



"Waiter, are you ill?"
"No sir, I only burnt my thumb in your soup."—Lustige Kölner Zeitung, Cologne.

TO BE PRESENTED AT COURT



Here is a charming portrait study of Diane Chamberlain, daughter of Sir Austin and Lady Chamberlain, who will be presented at court this year.



"What animal comes nearest to man?"
"A flea, sir."—Lustige Kölner Zeitung, Cologne.

W. N. U. 1228

When Baby Comes

If you cannot nurse him turn to Eagle Brand, the leading infant food since 1857.

FREE

EAGLE BRAND

CONDENSED MILK

NO MORE STOMACH TROUBLE

"No more stomach trouble. Can eat anything, writes Mrs. W. H. Thompson. My little son, heartily, gets much milk with Eagle Brand. Constipation, colic, indigestion, and all other troubles, heartily, would disappear. I have been using Eagle Brand since it was first introduced. Get 'Eagle Brand' from drug store today."

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Alberta provincial police will continue to enforce law and order in the province, and their duties will not be taken over by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Sir George Badgerow, native of Toronto, famous specialist in ear, nose and throat disease was invested a Commander of the Victorian Order by His Majesty, King George, at a Royal Investiture.

Defeat of a government measure should not entail the resignation of the government, unless followed by a vote of want of confidence. This proposal is advocated in a resolution in the Federal House, sponsored by Robert Gardner, U.F.A. leader.

Contrary to international law, Germany is reported to have shipped large quantities of poison gas to China for use by forces of President Chiang Kai-Shek. Chinese Chamber of Commerce has protested to the German consul-general at Shanghai.

If all members of parliament had their tonsils removed their tempers would be much improved. Miss Agnes MacPhail, only woman member of the House, found it so in her case and urges her fellow members to do likewise.

A total of 430,636 pounds of mail was carried over Canada's 20 air mail routes during 1929, at a cost to the country of \$474,071. Heaviest route was between Narrows Lake and Sioux Lookout, Ont., where 83,406 lbs. were carried.

For the first time since his recovery from his serious illness of a year ago, the King held an investiture in the Throne-Room of Buckingham Palace. More than 100 recipients of honors in the new year's list received the insignia of their orders and their decorations.

Carelessly Addressed Letters

Costs Post Office Department Half Million Dollars Yearly

The Post Office Department incurs an expense every year of about half a million dollars in giving a special directory service to some millions of pieces of mail which are carelessly addressed. This in spite of repeated warnings to the public asking that patrons take care in writing and addressing mail. It is now suggested that the Department make it compulsory to place a return address on all letters and parcels. Since in the final analysis the financial burden of carelessness of some people falls upon the taxpayer it would seem only fair that all be required to abide by a certain standard of carelessness.

Industrial Growth Of Manitoba

Building extensions and industrial growth in Winnipeg and the Province of Manitoba for 1930 hold promise of a record year. Already permits for two buildings total over \$6,000,000, while there are quite a large number of permits in the \$100,000 class.

BOILS

Dry up and disappear with Minard's. It kills the poison and draws out the inflammation.



W. N. U. 1929

Retains Lead In Passenger Traffic

Cunard and Associated Lines' Atlantic Bookings In 1929 Were 265,784

For the seventh consecutive year the Cunard and Associated Lines carried, during 1929, a larger number of passengers across the Atlantic than any other steamship line or group of lines, according to a statement made by Arthur Randies, general passenger manager for Canada of the Cunard and Anchor-Donalson lines.

Statistics of the passenger traffic for last year revealed the fact that Cunard and its Associated Lines carried a total of 265,784 passengers on their regular transatlantic sailings. Of this large number a total of 65,510 passengers were carried by the Canadian service liners, 20,097 on the Anchor-Donalson steamers, and 45,413 on Cunard Canadian service liners.

Of the total carried by our lines, the Cunard Line accounted for 208,185, and the Anchor Line, 45,511," said Mr. Randies. "Not included in these figures are 5,232 carried on Cunard Cruises, 11,264 in the Cunard's Havana service for 1929; also 1,959 on the Anchor Line cruises, also several smaller categories, which raise the grand total of all passengers carried to 286,197. This total incidentally represented an aggregate increase of 17,000 over the 269,167 carried in 1928."

A survey of the travel prospects in our various departments, first class, second-class, cabin, tourist third cabin and third-class, leads us to the conclusion that if the present rate of booking is maintained through spring and summer, the Cunard Line and its Associated Lines will experience a good year," Mr. Randies stated.

Edmonton Spring Show

Children's Calf Feeding Competition Is Attracting Much Interest

In order to give all children residing in farm homes an opportunity to become conversant with the many special classes put on for them at the Edmonton Spring Show, to be held from April 8 to 12, and particularly the special encouragement given to amateur exhibitors, letters and prize lists were sent to every school north of Red Deer. A number of teachers have written in that the children have been quite interested and excited, and it is expected that the many changes adopted with an eye to improving the 1930 Children's Calf Feeding competition will result in a largely increased entry.

It has been felt by the directors for some time that when once a child has succeeded in feeding a calf to the point where it can win first prize in this competition, it is only fair that some one else should have an opportunity to win this prize the next year, in order that the benefits of the first prize might be distributed a little, and this year all those who have previously won first prizes are barred from again competing. The district prizes offered by the Edmonton Stock Yards have also been divided into three prizes for each district, instead of one, which will also give greater encouragement to the amateur exhibitors in those districts which have not the same high quality of livestock as some of the districts which have been settled for a long time.

The Reindeer Trek

A. E. Forsild Gives Some Details Of Big Government Undertaking

Referring to the organized reindeer trek from Alaska to the Mackenzie district of the Northwest Territories (to ensure an adequate meat supply to Canada's northern citizens), A. E. Forsild, of the Department of the Interior, now back from the drive, reports that the herd comprises 2,890 females, 307 bucks and more than 300 stags—the last being required to haul some 50 sleds, laden with camp equipment and to supply fresh meat to the herders. A steer is hitched to each sled, travelling caravan fashion, with two or three steers in the lead breaking the trail.

B.C. Lumber Industry

The records of the Forestry Department indicate that the cut of poles and piles from the British Columbia forests during 1929 totalled 89,453,489 lineal feet or an increase of 8,000,000 feet over the 1928 output.

Saskatchewan Lumber

Figures relative to the lumber production in Saskatchewan during 1928 indicate that the number of sawmills have increased from 10 to 13 during 1929.

Shipwrecked Sailor: "Why does that big cannibal look at us so intently?"

His companion (cheerfully): "I expect he's the food inspector."

NURSING MOTHERS

TAKE CO-D LIVER OIL

The PLEASANT way

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Ready For Poultry Congress

Eggs To Be Exhibited By Canada Are Now In Cold Storage

Eggs and poultry are already in cold storage for exhibition by the Canadian Poultry Pool at the World's Poultry Congress at the Crystal Palace, London, England, in July of this year. Mrs. John Holmes, president of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Poultry Producers, and vice-president of the Canadian Poultry Pool, stated that Canada's interest in the congress was keen, particularly as production of eggs and poultry last year had slightly exceeded consumption in Canada. This necessitated a foreign market and investigation was proceeding in transit and marketing of the surplus.

At the annual meeting in Edmonton, recently, it was reported that a trial shipment of eggs from British Columbia via the Panama Canal to Britain had been very satisfactory. Five thousand cases of eggs, or 17 car loads, had been sent cold storage and sold in Britain as Canadian eggs with the trade mark C.P.F.—Canadian Poultry Pool.

Asked whether the opening of the Hudson Bay route might not help solve the problem of marketing, Mrs. Holmes stated that advantage had been taken of cheaper water transport in the trial shipment of eggs to Britain via Panama last year, and that probably the Hudson Bay route would prove an alternative for Saskatchewan and Manitoba at least.

Comparing Saskatchewan and British Columbia as egg-producing provinces, Mrs. Holmes declared that the lowest temperature of the former was not such a drawback as dampness has proved to be. She added, however, that probably Saskatchewan would eventually adopt the intensive system of poultry keeping, now prevalent in British Columbia. This method had been found more economical for the poultry raiser, as it kept under control. In addition poultry produced under the intensive system had been found to be more free from disease, according to the findings of a Winnipeg firm which was charged with the assembling system of British Columbia was superior to that of Saskatchewan. Mrs. Holmes remarked. In the former province eggs were produced by motor-driven system to the assembling station in three days. In Saskatchewan the eggs were assembled by rail in about seven days.

Can See Operation On Screen

Invention Being Used In Paris Works Like Periscope

Permitting many doctors and medical students to observe an operation simultaneously, an invention now in use in Paris works like a periscope to enlarge the operation three times and project it on a screen in an adjoining room. In the past only a few persons could be admitted to an operating room. The invention, known as the scalyscope, is suspended above the operating table, and, through a series of prisms, transfers the scene to a screen, enabling each person to see clearly what is taking place. Observers also hear the surgeon's voice explaining the steps.

Customer (entering motor shop): "I should like to see some really good second-hand cars, please."

Dealer—"So should I."

Smothering Spells

Couldn't Walk Far Gassed For Breath

Mrs. T. W. Roth, Kelowna, B.C., writes: "For over a year I was troubled with smothering spells, and it was impossible for me to walk over a short distance on account of having to gasp for breath."

"A friend told me to try



which I did, and in a short time I felt much better.

"I can now recommend them to everyone."

Price, 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct to receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Naming Of Creeks

By Old Prospectors

Trappers Also Had Land When British Columbia Waterways Were Christened

To a reflective person travelling through British Columbia's diversified out-of-doors, this threadbare question of naming of creeks, rivers and streams which he ponders on the names given to some of the innumerable streams of the province.

Along the line of the Canadian National Railways there are more than a few Gold, Silver, Copper, Ruby, and Quartz creeks to show that prospectors had a hand in the christening. These and others of the advance guard of settlement named many of the streams and creeks. There are Goat, Kid, Duck, Goose, Sheep (also a Sheppard), Pup, Deer, Grizzly, Silvertip, Bear, Cougar, Whitegoose, Eagle, Marten, Mink, Fish-hawk, Caribou, Wolf and Porcupine creeks. There is even an Otterpaw creek, and a stream called Greasy Hill. One wonders who this Greasy Hill was and what he looked like. There are Whitewater, Blackwater, Clearwater, Coldwater, Green and Vermillion creeks. Along the St. Mary's River the creeks on one side were named Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, by a zealous missionary. Later a traveller not quite so devout changed to pass along the opposite side of the stream, and named the creeks flowing into the river along his side. These names were certainly picturesque, especially the one he dubbed Hell-roar'n' Creek. Priest and Monk creeks are well known. So are Run, Whiskey, Soda, Lemon, and Sugar creeks. One finds the Kettle River and Puddinghoff Creek, while away north of the Canadian National line, west of Jasper pass, the most remote of the country, are the Frypan, mountain, then are Snow and Snowball creeks, Slipper creek, and Heart and Pork creeks. Also Corn and Blueberry creeks. There are Knoll, Rock Summit, Pyramidal, Sand and Lost Lodge creeks. This last suggests elusive treasure and an old miner's blighted hopes. But there is a Hope creek too. Bugaboo creek seems a good place to stay away from, while Twobit creek suggests a miser.

Many of these names were conferred by the questing placer miners of fifty and more years ago and perhaps it is significant of their hopes and wishes. The criminal "dole," as a S.O.B. and a Smile creek. For after all there must be something in a name.

Value Of Game Preservation

Game Statistics Of Saskatchewan Point To Interesting Conclusion

While tabulation of returns from big game licenses issued in Saskatchewan for the 1929 shooting season is far from complete, and approximately 20 per cent of the returns have not been received, it has been roughly estimated that the 2,500 big game animals were legally killed in the province last year.

It has also been estimated that 90 per cent. of all the animals killed were brought down in close proximity to game preserves, 17 of which have been located in the province. If all accurate that estimate pays the highest possible tribute to the value of such preserves.

Including the game thousands of ducks and other game birds shot last season, it has also been estimated that the value in money of all game shot was not less than \$1,000,000. If that estimate is anyway near accurate, the value of game preservation in Saskatchewan, if for no other than a financial standpoint, is realized.

Guarding The Crops

Laboratories Maintained In West For Control Of Insect Pests

Entomological laboratories are maintained in each of the wheat growing provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, by the Entomological Branch, Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, for the carrying on of intensive researches in practical methods for the control of important insect pests.

These laboratories have been established and developed with the necessary equipment and staff as a means of protecting the wheat and other crops against damaging insect enemies.

Good To The Last Drop

An aviator bought a parachute from a new but obliging salesman. "And if you find it doesn't work," said the young man cordially, "just bring it back and we'll be glad to give you another."

New England has never asked for farm relief although it was there that the passing stranger sympathized with the hand who was picking stones in a field. To which the latter replied: "Listen brother, I ain't as poor as I look; I don't own this place."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 16

FABLES OF THE KINGDOM

Golden Text: "The kingdom of God is not eating and drinking, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit."—Romans 14:17.

Lesson: Matthew 13:24-32.

Devotional Reading: Proverbs 3:13-26.

Explanations and Comments

The Parable Of The Wheat and the Tares, verses 24-30.—When Mark Twain was a lad, he was sent by his mother to weed a flower-bed. He found more weeds than flowers and came back to ask his mother if instead of weeding the flower-bed he might not "flower the weed-bed." This parable is a warning against the danger of flowering a weed-bed.

The Parable Of The Mustard Seed, verses 31-32.—In this parable Jesus likens the Kingdom of Heaven to a grain of mustard seed which a man took and sowed in his field. This mustard seed was the smallest seed cultivated by the Jews and was popularly regarded as the smallest of all seeds. Although the seed is so small, mustard certainly grows to a height of ten or twelve feet, and then the birds of the heavens come and lodge in the branches thereof. The parable teaches that the growth of the Kingdom is sure, that from a small beginning great results follow. The husbandman does his part in preparing the ground and sowing the seed, and then he leaves it in the care of the earth, depending upon it together with the action of the sun and air and rain to bring the Kingdom of God through the stages of its growth. So man must trust to a Power that lies beyond him for results for the extension of the Kingdom of God in the hearts of men depends not upon the power of the man alone but upon the power of God.

"Wonderous Man . . . You had your dreams: That John and Peter, James and Magdalene. Did Judas, too—should learn to know your God. You had the faith to hail the Kingdom's gleam; you were in earth's embattled realm; and still your hope Undimmed, though men in darkness grope."—Thomas Curtis Clark

Jails To Spare

Huge Decrease In Crime In Great Britain Is Noted

Britain's criminals are one class which seems to be travelling on the road which leads to gradual extinction. While the criminal "dole," as the prisoners' appropriations might be termed, is decreasing, the government today finds itself embarrassed by a superfluity of prisons and military barracks.

Malden jail, which is to be closed shortly, is the twenty-seventh institution of its kind to disappear since 1914. Since that year—memorable as the outbreak of the war—the prison population in the United Kingdom has declined by 70 per cent.

The surplus of military barracks arises partly from reduction of the forces and partly because the scheme of army organization today calls for the concentration of troops in definite training areas, rather than their housing in different parts of the country. It is doubtful if the great Sheffield barracks will ever be occupied again, that is, unless there should arise emergency conditions.

Like many similar institutions, the Sheffield barracks were built about the time when industrialism, still a new phase, was coming to its full stride in the north of England. Such barracks, for the most part are veritable fortresses, designed then with the idea of providing refuge in times of civil disturbance.

No suggestion has been made in parliament that London's two principal prisons—Wandsworth and Pentonville—should be razed and housing areas for the working class substituted.

Two New Words

Two new words, "enplane" and "deplane," are to be included in the forthcoming edition of the American New Standard Dictionary. The rating of the two words is impeccable, it is added, that is, unless there is a dictionary, who says that their use in air transport is synonymous to that of "entrain" and "detrain" in railway service.

Minerals Necessary For Cattle

A cow puts 14 pounds of minerals into every ton of milk she gives, or 98 in a normal producing year. One ton of alfalfa hay contains 163 pounds of minerals, and one pound of alfalfa contains more calcium than 100 pounds of corn.

The longest elephant tusks of which there is authentic record are 11 feet and 5 inches in length, and the pair weigh 292 pounds. They are now in the possession of the New York Zoological Society.

Lady Passenger: "I am not the mother of this child."

Police Conductor: "Well, I'd never guess you were a grandmother."

IMPLEC

Actually See Them Vanish

Plagues ended so quick by "Implec" that many are skeptical. Get "Implec" today. It's the only remedy which beauty treatment missing.

ZIG-ZAG

Cigarette Papers

Large Double Book

120 Sheets

Finest You Can Buy! AVOID IMITATIONS

NOW 5¢

Flash

on Coughs & Colds

A speedy, safe, proven remedy for children and adults.

BUCKLEY'S

MIXTURE

Little's Pink Pills—A World's Power

Parking In Melbourne

The parking of cars in Melbourne, Australia, is controlled by issuance of a ticket for the sum of 25 cents. A motorist parks his car any place he can find space, handing the ticket to a policeman. The ticket is good for one day only.

DO YOU SUFFER FROM CONSTIPATION?

Countless remedies are advertised for constipation. Many relieve for the moment but they are habit forming and must be continued. Others contain calomel and dangerous mineral drugs, which remain in the system, settle in the joints and cause aches and pains. Some are harsh purgatives which cramp and gripe and leave a depressed after effect. Avoid lubricating oils which only grease the intestines and encourage nature's machinery to become lazy. A purely vegetable laxative such as Carter's Little Liver Pills, gently touches the liver, bile starts to flow, the bowels move cleanly, the intestines are thoroughly cleansed and constipation poisons pass away. The stomach, liver and bowels are now active and the system enjoys a real tonic effect. All drugs 25c and 75c red tags.

A Real Economy

New Yorkers pay \$160,000,000 a year to ride in the city's 25,000 taxicabs, reports a writer in *World's Work*. But huge as that sum may seem, the taxicab is a real economy for the New Yorker of the class which would own its own cars in smaller cities. On account of high rentals, lack of parking space and traffic congestion, it is estimated that the cost of maintaining an automobile and chauffeur in the city is \$5,000 annually.

Heart disease, in 75 per cent. of cases, develops in children before they are ten years of age.

SMP

Covered Roaster

Saves You Money!

An SMP Enamelled Covered Roaster saves many dollars every year. No need to pay high prices for the best meat. The SMP Roaster gives cheap cuts of meat the juicy tenderness of expensive ones. It's all the keeping of the roast covered! No shrinkage... No burned meat... More money saved! Saves work time and steps as well. Watch for the familiar SMP label. Popular prices from \$1.00 to \$4.60.

SMP

ENAMELED WARE

HAVE REACHED A SETTLEMENT ON RESOURCES

Ottawa.—When the representatives of the Saskatchewan and Dominion governments walked out of the conference room in the House of Parliament recently, the natural resources question—a question which has bedevilled political life in Canada for 50 years—had ceased to exist. Three months ago the natural resources questions affecting Manitoba and Alberta were solved.

Three weeks ago the question affecting British Columbia was finally disposed of. The Saskatchewan delegation took the train for Regina with a complete and permanent settlement agreed to.

The Saskatchewan resources question, although it has been decided, is not yet the subject of a signed agreement. But the agreement has been assented to verbally, by both parties, and only awaits the framing of a reference to the Supreme Court of Canada in order to be completed. When that has been achieved, the representatives of the two governments will sign it and the words natural resources in the sense of a provincial grievance will disappear from the lexicon of politicians.

When Premier Anderson left the conference room, he made the following statement:

"After conferences covering several hours, the government of Saskatchewan has received a satisfactory agreement from the Federal Government in relation to its natural resources. The legal representatives of the province and Dominion will meet within the next 10 days and decide upon what questions will be placed before the Supreme Court and, if necessary, the Privy Council.

"The agreement will not be finally signed until the questions are agreed upon. The conferences were carried on in friendly fashion and the Saskatchewan delegation is leaving for the west with a feeling of satisfaction that this vexed provincial question is now on the way to an ultimate solution."

Premier Mackenzie King, in discussing the conference, said: "The four western provinces now have their resources. The Maritime Provinces have had their difficulties adjusted. The whole country has had its problems aired and attention given to them.

"As for the Saskatchewan conference, Premier Anderson is well pleased with the decisions reached, and, for my part, I am gratified with the result."

The agreement arrived at with Saskatchewan may be outlined, unofficially, as follows:

1. Saskatchewan will receive the unalienated resources immediately.
2. The subsidy in lieu of resources will be continued, with statutory increases, in perpetuity.
3. There will be a reference to the Supreme Court of Canada to discover whether or not the Saskatchewan act of 1905 and the Dominion Lands act of 1872 are *intra vires* or within the power of the Dominion parliament to enact. (No doubt the decision of the Supreme Court will be appealed to the Privy Council regardless of which way the decision may go.)
4. A Royal Commission of three members will be appointed to discover what further amounts of money, if any, the province of Saskatchewan may be entitled to receive in order to be placed upon a footing of equality with the older provinces.

High Cost Of Burial

Funeral and Undertaking Charges To Be Investigated By Alberta Government

Edmonton.—Funeral cost and undertaking charges in general will be investigated by the Alberta Government as a result of a motion adopted unanimously by the House and introduced by W. V. Prevey, Liberal, Edmonton, reading as follows: "That in the opinion of this assembly the government should give early consideration to the whole subject of undertaking and particularly to the prevailing charges and costs thereof and if necessary to introduce legislation regarding the same."

Makes Altitude Record
New York, N.Y.—Driving his twin motored Sikorsky to an apparent altitude of 10,500 feet, Capt. Boris Sergievsky, late of the Imperial Russian Air Corps, brought back to his adopted country the altitude record for seaplanes carrying a useful load of 3,000 kilograms (4,000 lbs.). The old record, held by France, was 15,837 feet.

W. N. U. 1238

Mounties Find Body Of German Scientist

Mystery Surrounding Disappearance Of Dr. Kurt Faber Is Solved

Edmonton.—Believed to have fallen victim to a northland blizzard and his body torn and disfigured by wolves, the remains of Dr. Kurt Faber, noted German journalist and scientist of Berlin, was found Saturday, March 1, by a Royal Canadian Mounted Police patrol, 15 miles above Lower Hay River post in the Northwest Territories, according to information reaching here.

Only the most meagre details were contained in a brief wire received at R.C.M.P. headquarters, which told of the finding of the body of the missing northern traveller, who left Edmonton in September of last year, intending to proceed from Peace River to Fort Vermilion, via Hay River to the lower post on Great Slave Lake and then continuing to Fort Resolution and Fort Smith to Fort McMurray. The greater part of the journey was to have been made on foot.

Enquiries have been broadcast throughout the north for any information as to Faber's whereabouts since last December at which time Dr. K. Martin, German consul of Winnipeg, had been asked to notify him of the death of his mother in Berlin. Since January both Alberta Provincial and Royal Canadian Mounted Police patrols have been on the lookout for the body.

Dr. Faber was a free lance correspondent for the well known Scherl syndicate of German newspapers and had traced many parts of the globe in his profession.

Air Mail Benefits Coast

Eastern Cities Are Brought Two Days Closer Through Prairie Service

Vancouver, B.C.—Vancouver, once an outpost and even yet a little isolated from the East by the height of mountains, was brought 24 hours closer to the prairie, and 48 hours closer to Atlantic cities, with arrival of the first all-Canadian air mail from Winnipeg.

Several thousand letters, posted in Winnipeg, Monday night, were carried as far as Calgary by aeroplane, and arrived here by train at 9:30 o'clock on Wednesday. They were being delivered to city residents an hour and a half later.

With this new service, a whole day is cut out from the communication time to prairie cities lying east of Moose Jaw, and two whole days to Hamilton, Toronto, Halifax and various nearby United States and Canadian cities.

Equal Franchise Bill Rejected

Quebec Legislative Assembly Opposed To Votes For Women

Quebec.—By a vote of 44 to 24 the legislative assembly defeated the measure introduced by Rene Vauvrie, Liberal, St. James, to give women the right to vote in provincial elections.

While the vote was adverse to the feminine cause, adherents were gained, and in speeches made by Hon. A. R. McMaster, provincial secretary, it was laid down with emphasis that sooner or later the cause of women would win. The vote was not a party one, the cabinet splitting. Premier Taschereau voted against the bill.

Fourteen Killed By Landslide

Rock Crashes Down Cliff On Gay Carnival Crowd

Funchal, Madeira.—Sweeping down from a high rock hanging over the sea, a great landslide killed at least 14 persons, including several children. Directly underneath the cliff a carnival was in progress.

Scores of children were playing on the beach when the tons of rock slid down the cliff with a terrific roar and crashed upon the beach in the sea. The scene of gaiety quickly gave place to cries of mothers, who fainted as the bodies were brought out of the earth and rocks.

Will Resume Hunt
London, England.—Prince of Wales has recovered so rapidly from the sub-terran malaria, that he will resume his hunting immediately. A despatch to The Daily Mail from Nairobi, Kenya colony, said he probably would go to Elbe, Uganda, on Lake Victoria, and use a lake steamer as a base for his expedition. No more bulletins on the prince's condition will be issued at Nairobi.

Death Of Viscount Gladstone
London, England.—The Rt. Hon. Viscount Herbert John Gladstone, youngest son of William E. Gladstone, of Victoria era fame, died from an illness which began with an attack of bronchitis in January. He was in his 76th year.

Prison Keeper Killed

Official Of Auburn Prison Stabbed To Death By Inmate

Auburn, N.Y.—Edward L. Beckwith, prison principal keeper, was stabbed to death in the mess hall of the institution by Anthony Morello, an inmate, and became the third in succession in that office to lose his life at the hands of a convict.

The news of the fatal stabbing came at the height of the trial of Max Becker, gunman and gangster of Brooklyn, and a convict, charged with the murder of the man Beckwith succeeded—George A. Durnford, Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham immediately recessed court.

Durnford was killed in the second prison riot at Auburn within five months in 1929, that of December 11. About two years ago James E. Burman, whose place Durnford took, was cut down by a stabber. The stabber was seized.

Beckwith was stabbed near the heart. Troopers said there was excitement but no disorder in the hall. Many of the convicts jumped to their feet to see what was happening, but sat down immediately at order from the guards.

Beckwith was born in Canada on November 14, 1874, but the city of his birth was not known at the prison. His wife, critically ill at her home here, was informed that her husband had been taken ill.

NEW HOPE FOR THE CAUSE OF DISARMAMENT

London, England.—New hope for the cause of disarmament at a time when criticisms of the London naval conference are growing because of delays, was contained in a statement issued by Colonel Henry L. Stimson.

The informal statement by the head of the American delegation declared that not only naval limitation but a reduction of at least 220,000 tons in the United States fleet, and an even greater cut in the British fleet could be achieved at the London conference.

The statement, issued in response to many appeals from the United States as to what the conference is doing follows:

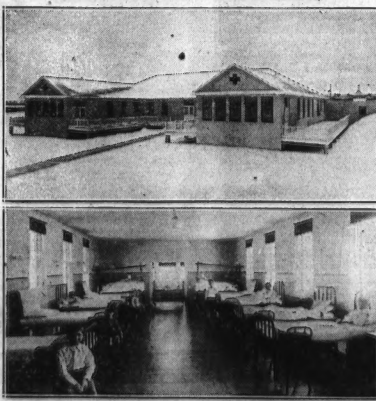
"There seems to be an impression that the work of the American delegation at this conference is likely to result in an increase instead of a reduction in tonnage of the navies of the world.

"The surest way to answer that is to give such results as seem to be within reach up to date. A plan which in its essentials appears to be acceptable to America and Great Britain provides for net reduction in tonnage of the American fleet in capital ships, cruisers, destroyers and submarines—built, building or appropriated for—over 200,000 tons and an even larger reduction on the part of the British fleet.

"If vessels authorized but not commenced were included in existing fleets, the amount of reduction would be much greater. Of course, these reductions are contingent upon some reduction being made in the fleets of other powers."

The Stimson statement came unexpectedly at the close of a day of meetings and conferences, from which came only the same reports of uncertain progress that have furnished proceedings since the French political crisis arose.

NEW RED CROSS HOSPITAL AT EDMONTON



For the second time in a few months we are able to print pictures of a new Junior Red Cross Crippled Children's Hospital in Alberta. Above is shown the exterior and one of the wards in the new hospital at Edmonton, opened in January. It has a capacity of 35 beds.

GENTLEMAN USHER



Major Drew Thompson, who is gentleman usher of the black rod, a rank in the Federal House of Parliament, at Ottawa, corresponding to sergeant-at-arms in the provincial legislature.

Promise Highway To Saskatchewan Border

Road From The Pas Is, However, Subject To Conditions

The Pas, Man.—Citizens of The Pas, have been definitely promised a highway from here to the Manitoba-Saskatchewan border if the Saskatchewan Government would build a road to connect with the proposed highway from Hudson Bay Junction, north of Prince Albert, Sask. Premier John Bracken, of Manitoba, told a meeting of the citizens that a road from The Pas to the border would be built under this stipulation.

The Premier said his government was now engaged in completing its program of main trunk road extension, and nothing would be added until that program was completed. He added, however, that in the next road program the road from The Pas to the Saskatchewan border would be the first construction undertaken.

Premier Bracken indicated that the Manitoba Legislature would shortly pass a resolution urging construction of the Mafeking railway cutoff. He hoped this would receive favorable consideration from the Canadian National Railways.

In concluding the Premier intimated that the support of his government would be extended to the Imperial government if it displayed interest in the reclamation of the Carrot River triangle as an area for settlement of British agriculturists.

Ex-Service Men Represented

Eleven War Veterans On Committee Probing Soldiers' Problems

Ottawa, Ont.—In the composition of the special parliamentary committee on pensions and returned soldiers' problems, the prime minister has carried out his promise to have that body so constituted that ex-service men of all parties would have adequate representation. Of the 19 members of the committee, 11 are war veterans, of whom six are Conservatives and five are Liberals, and of the remainder, several had sons who were overseas.

Air Mail Popular

Ottawa.—Total of 430,036 pounds of mail was carried over Canada's 20 air mail routes during 1929 at a cost to the country of \$474,071. Heaviest route was between Narrow Lake and Sioux Lookout, Ont., where 53,406 pounds were carried.

Immigration Policy Changes

Federal Deputy Minister To Interview Provincial Governments Winnipeg, Man.—Changes in the immigration policy of Canada decided upon by the Dominion cabinet, were laid before Hon. Alfred Prentance, Minister of Agriculture, and Hon. R. A. Hoey, Minister of Education and acting premier, by W. J. Egan, Federal Deputy Minister of Immigration.

Following the conference the two Manitoba officials made a formal statement in which they declared that they have a further conference towards the end of the month.

Mr. Egan said that he had nothing to say about the Dominion government plans, but he would interview from coast to coast, he declared, before any official announcement would be made.

Questioned about the term "general policy," Mr. Prentance replied this meant the plans outlined by the Federal Government. The Minister of Immigration, he said, had made tentative arrangements which would be subject to change.

Brydges Wins Dog Derby

Finished Race Twelve Minutes Ahead Of St. Godard

The Pas, Man.—Battling obstacles which for the past few years have thwarted him in his efforts to win major dog races, Earl Brydges, 22-year-old Northern Manitoba musher, has captured his first 200-mile The Pas dog derby.

Earl St. Godard, the champion and the favorite, finished twelve minutes behind Brydges. Brydges crossed the finish line at the north end of the town here at 12:19 o'clock to the cheers of a host of spectators.

He was carrying one dog of his nine dog team, on the sleigh. Emil's team, visibly tired, finished at 12:31 o'clock, he was carrying three dogs as well, but Toby, the famous leader, was still in the key position at the last.

In capturing the derby Brydges wins the first prize of \$1,200 cash as well as the Grand Rice-Walter Goyne trophy.

TARDIEU CABINET EMERGES WITH GOOD MAJORITY

Paris.—Andre Tardieu's second cabinet ran the gauntlet of the Chamber of Deputies and, although roundly thumped by the parties of the Left, it emerged with a favorable majority of 53. The rectified ballot was announced as 316 to 263.

The appearance of the second Tardieu cabinet before the chamber with the ministerial declaration was the signal for one of the bitterest parliamentary battles the chamber has ever witnessed, the sessions being suspended at one point.

The premier's declaration was interrupted by a tumult from the Socialists and Radical benches.

The opposition, smarting under its failure to regain power with the Chaumet cabinet, taunted the deputies on the left who had accepted portfolios in the new ministry, and drowned the premier's voice.

Tardieu merely smiled at the demonstration and finished reading his declaration.

The winning margin of confidence was almost twice as great as political forecasters had been ready to grant the cabinet in advance of the voting. Most of them agreed that a margin of 30 votes would be a sign of strength for Tardieu, and as the bitter debate on the ministerial declaration of policy progressed, some of the prognosticators began to believe that the cabinet would be lucky to win at all.

As a consequence the government will go back to the London naval conference and will face the chamber on the question of ratifying the Young plan, revising taxes and passing a budget with enhanced prestige.

The new naval declaration consists of Premier Tardieu, Aristide Briand, foreign minister, J. L. Dumesnil, minister of finance, Francis Pietri, minister of colonies, Ambassador De Fleuriau and Senator Gustave De Kerguezec. Of these, Tardieu, Briand, Pietri and De Fleuriau were members of the original delegation.

The naval conference has been proceeding without the French officially represented, but its progress has necessarily been slow, and the reappearance of the French will be the signal for resuming the negotiations at full speed.

BRITISH NAVAL ESTIMATES ARE PARED DOWN

London.—British naval estimates for 1930, made public recently, show a net total of £51,739,000 against £55,865,000 for 1929, or a reduction of £4,126,000.

Rt. Hon. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, in a statement accompanying the estimates said the substantial decrease was due principally to reduction in which the government felt justified in making in the shipbuilding program of 1928 and 1929, in accordance with a policy already stated in Parliament—that is, trimming the naval building to meet decreased needs produced by the Briand-Kellogg pact and other peace instruments.

He summarized the reductions as follows: Five vessels of the 1928 program have been cancelled, namely, two cruisers of the 10,000 ton type with 8-inch guns, two submarines and one submarine depot ship.

Twelve vessels of the program of 1929 have been cancelled, namely, two cruisers, four torpedo-boat destroyers, three submarines, two sloops and one net-layer and target-towing vessel.

One of the cruisers cancelled is of the 10,000-ton type with 8-inch guns.

He said that in addition decision whether the three remaining submarines of the 1929 program are to be proceeded with has been deferred until after the London naval conference.

Mr. Alexander claimed that the effect of changes in the full program for the preceding ten years is "to reduce expenditure of new construction in these estimates by over £4,000,001." In regard to future ship building, he said the government had decided not to formulate any proposals until the results of the naval conference had become known and had been fully considered. "No provision," he said, "therefore is included in these estimates for commencing any further new construction in 1930."

Inventors Not Protected

No Reward For the Agricultural Inventor, Says World Wheat

Saskatoon.—Pointing out that there was no reward for the agricultural inventor, that he could not patent his invention, Major H. G. L. Strange, of Fenn, Alberta, world's wheat champion in 1923, in an interview here, gave it as his firm opinion "that the development of new sorts, kinds and varieties in agriculture and horticulture is definitely being held back because of this lack of protection to the agricultural inventor."

"Only those are attempting this fine work," he said, "who are fortunate enough to possess the unusual combination of spare capital, spare time and a fervent desire to serve. This combination is, to say the least, possessed by but few individuals."

Major Strange is past president of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

Breaks International Law

Peiping, China.—Contrary to international law, Germany is reported to have shipped large quantities of poison gas to China for use by forces of President Chiang Kai-Shek. Chinese Chamber of Commerce has protested to the German consul-general at Shanghai.

Will Help Canada's Trade

Tokyo.—Before leaving for Canada on a six months furlough, A. Brostet, Oriental traffic manager of the Canadian National Railways, expressed the opinion that recent strides made in Japanese shipping and port facilities would have a good effect on Canada's trade with Japan.

Morphine Seized At New York

New York, N.Y.—Morphine valued at about \$500,000 was seized on pier 57, North River, leased by the French line, in two large trunks apparently owned by a first-class passenger on the "Ile de France," who had left the vessel a few minutes before, it was learned.

Report Is Denied

Ottawa.—Reports that a large number of Doukhobor prisoners, men and women released from Okkalla jail following completion of six-month sentences they had served for having staged a nude parade on the provincial highway near South Slokan last August.

Doukhobors Released

New York, N.Y.—One hundred Doukhobor prisoners, men and women released from Okkalla jail following completion of six-month sentences they had served for having staged a nude parade on the provincial highway near South Slokan last August.

The Soldiers Were Right

Most Angels Were Motion Pictures Thrown on Sky, Says German Officer

The Angels of Mons really existed, but they were motion pictures thrown upon the screen of foggy, white clouds in Flanders, by cinematograph projecting machines mounted in German airplanes which hovered above the British lines.

This is the rational, though startling explanation offered by Colonel Friedrich Herzenwirth, formerly of the Imperial German Intelligence Service, in a matter that has been the object of considerable research and puzzling for past sixteen years.

Some of the most eminent psychologists in Europe have settled the question as one of mass-hypnotism and hallucination, while admitting that the visions had been as real and solid to the soldiers as their own rifles and bayonets.

British Tommies in the historic Mons retreat of Aug. 24, 1914, reported the appearance of "Angels the size of men," who seemed to form the rear-guard of the harassed army of Contemptible. Superstition and wartime propaganda quickly seized upon these reports and interpreted the visions as divine intervention.

The Colonel admits that the Germans miscalculated in this respect, for the primary object of the motion pictures had been to create a superstitious terror in the enemy's ranks, which was calculated to produce a panic and a refusal on the part of the Allied soldiers to fight upon an enemy, which, by all appearances, enjoyed special supernatural protection. "What we had not figured on was that the English should turn the vision to their own benefit. This was a magnificent bit of counter-propaganda, for some of the English must have been fully aware of the mechanism of our trick. Their method of interpreting our angels as protectors of their own troops turned the scales completely upon us. Had the British command contented itself by simply issuing an army order unmasking our trickery, it would not have been half as effective.

Colonel Herzenwirth, however, explains that the Germans were more successful with their cloud motion pictures on the Russian front in 1915, when the Czar's army was sweeping forward through the Carpathians and threatened to engulf Austria. Instead of Angels, the German planes carried pictures of the Virgin and Child.

The Virgin was shown with uplifted hand, as if motioning to stop the murderous Russian night attacks. As had been the case in Flanders, the German planes carrying the magic lanterns with enormously powerful Zeiss lenses flew above the enemy lines. A dense snowbank in the sky above the German Army was used as a screen. The airplanes themselves were enveloped in the night, and prearranged, uninterrupted drumfire in the trenches prevented the Russians from hearing the whir of the motors.

The picture was allowed to appear only the fraction of a minute here, then on another part of the front. The effect in the Russian ranks, mainly composed of primitive and superstitious peasants, was overwhelming. Entire regiments who had believed the vision fell upon their knees and flung away their rifles. Colonel Herzenwirth says. If a panic did not seize the entire Russian army it was because atmospheric conditions interrupted flying.

With the French in Picardy and the Champagne region, the Germans made another miscalculation, however. "Instead of taking the figure of a woman that we threw upon the clouds one night as that of the Virgin or a saint protecting our army, the French promptly recognized Joan of Arc," he said. Their interpretation was that Joan was in the lead and the trick of the upturned hand which we had thought so clever, came near being our undoing. The French thought that Joan of Arc had beckoned them



"My son is very diligent, and the image of his father! Only yesterday he snatched a pocketbook from his grandfather."—Gutierrez, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1528

to come along and finish the Boche right then and there," the Colonel explained.

The German aviators also could only project their pictures for a brief moment, just when their machines were at the correct angle from the cloud banks. A moment too early or too late and the picture was blurred or distorted.

The psychologists who advanced the unsupportable thesis of large masses of men having become hypnotized simultaneously were correct in one thing; they admitted that the vision had been real and solid to the soldiers. The testimony of the large number of troops who talked seriously about the vision, they had seen could not be doubted, although there was a great deal of incredulous scoffing and punning on the subject in France afterward.

The soldiers were right after all.

How To Write a Story

Would-Be-Authors Can Take Choice Of Rules Given

To one of the New York newspapers a correspondent sends what he calls "a few rules" for writing stories. They are as follows:

1. Have something to write about.
2. Write it well.
3. Keep up suspense.
4. Have a good title.
5. Have a good beginning and a smashing ending.
6. Write of interesting people.
7. Avoid the drab and dreary.
8. Believe the story yourself.
9. Don't write about authors.
10. Write of the things you know.
11. Young Americans are favorite characters.
12. Have action spring from character, not vice versa.

Well, these are excellent rules, yet we must say they remind us of the story told about the late Col. Prentiss Ingraham, writer of the many Buffalo Bill series that we loved so well in the nineties. Col. Ingraham, it seems, was inspired by a sweet young thing to tell how he wrote his stories; specifically, to explain how he ever managed to think up his prodigious plots. He thought a minute, and then he spoke as follows:

"I'll give you an illustration. Here, I'll give you an illustration: "Crack!" "Crack!" "Crack!" "Three more redskins bit the dust!" "No more from there." — New York World.

Learned From Experience

Orchestra Leader Taken In By Boston Taxi Driver

Phil Spitalny, Pennsylvania Grill Orchestra leader, was playing at a Boston theatre some time ago, and after finishing up with his band appearances one Saturday night, hurried from the theatre to catch a train for Manhattan. He had only a few minutes to spare when he reached Bay State station, and to make sure of things he was entirely unfamiliar with Boston, he asked the station master if he was in the right place, and in time for his train. The station master shook his head and told Spitalny that he couldn't be more wrong if he had tried. "You just picked out the wrong station, that's all," said the attendant. "You want the Huntington station. If you hurry you can get there in time for your train." Spitalny lost no time. He signalled a taxi, ordered the driver to rush him to Huntington station, adding that there wasn't a fraction of a second to spare. The cab driver just laughed, but took the orchestra leader on a wild trip through a dozen dead streets, nearly turning over a couple of times. Finally, they landed at Huntington station, Spitalny paid the fare and just caught his train. As the train was pulling out of the station he looked out of the window, nearly collapsing in his seat. The two stations were right next to each other.

His Real Reason

Man Walked Forty Miles To Escape Taking Job

A man who lives in a little town not far from Springfield, Ohio, recently walked from there to Filer, a distance of about forty miles. His reason for not riding, he stated, was that he had gone there in an automobile and a trolley car and on a bicycle, and that he wanted to see how long it would take him to walk it.

But the real reason, it later developed, was that the man, who is more or less inclined to shirk work, believed that he might have a job offered him if he remained at home.

He arrived in Filer in eight hours, and by the time he returned home again the job had been filled.

Only about 7,000 Americans live in the Philippines. The native population is 12,000,000.

Brooding Early Chicks

Early Hatched Chicks Require Comfortable Quarters and Artificial Heating

Raising pullets to start laying early in the winter is one ideal the poultryman has always with him. The most effective way of doing this is through the early hatched chicks, and not the least important angle of the problem is the provision of comfortable quarters and artificial heating.

At the Kapuskasing Experimental Station, of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, it is found that it takes on an average of 13.5 pounds of coal per day to operate a brooder stove suitable for use in a house ten by twelve feet in size, which would adequately care for 600 chicks until they are three or four weeks of age.

While the actual number that can be housed is around 500 chicks, best results are obtained when not more than 300 are accommodated in this space. On this basis the cost of brooding during the early part of the season runs about \$1.35 per 100 chicks.

Pasture Crops For Pigs

Thirty To Forty Per Cent. More Rapid Gains Are Shown When Pasture Crops Used

Getting pigs on to pasture as soon as possible after weaning accomplishes two things:—(1) provides more sanitary conditions than usually prevail in the pens and yards, and thus reduces the possibility of disease and worm infestation; (2) allows the pigs the opportunity of securing some of the protein, minerals and vitamins which may be lacking, especially when skim-milk is not available. Experiments at the University of Alberta in recent years indicate that one may expect from 30 to 50 per cent. more rapid gains and a decrease of from 20 to 30 per cent. in the cost of making gains, when pasture crops are used as compared with dry lot feeding. When there is an abundant supply of skim-milk with the dry lot feeding the difference will not be so marked.

Had His Revenge

Young Mainwaring was refused by a woman somewhat past her prime, but still charming enough to attract him.

"No, Mr. Mainwaring," she said, "it is impossible. The only man I love, and ever shall love, was killed in the battle of—of the battle of—"

"Of Inkerman," said Mainwaring, bitterly, as he brushed the knees of his trousers and said good-bye forever.

"Harold is awfully obstinate." "In what way?" "It's the hardest thing in the world to make him admit I'm right when he knows I'm wrong."

Unvaccinated persons are not permitted to vote in Norway.

WAR ROMANCES



Major James E. Hahn, M.C., D.S.O., soldier, industrialist, author, whose book "The Intelligence Service Within the Canadian Corps" will be published shortly by Macmillan's. It deals in an interesting fashion with the activities of this important department of the C.E.F. in which so many thrilling romances of war were enacted. Major Hahn is now an international figure in the radio industry, being president of one of the largest radio manufacturers in the British Empire.

Had Prejudice Against 'Phone

Britain In Consequence Takes Low Place Among Users

Among the telephone-using nations Britain takes a low place. They began late. There was an absurd prejudice against the telephone. Even business men disliked it at first, whereas in other countries they jumped at it as a very present aid to their affairs. Thus, whereas Denmark has a telephone installation for every eleven Danes, and Sweden one for every twelve Swedes, and Switzerland one for every seventeen Swis, and Germany one for every twenty-two Germans, Great Britain has only one for every twenty-six Britons. Of course, America tops the list with one for almost every five people, Canada coming next with one for every seven. Australia and New Zealand are not far behind.

Penalty Was Heavy

Farmers of Canada were penalized to the extent of more than \$3,000,000 last year as a result of weed seed dockage removed from their grain crops marketed during the past year, stated Don H. Bark, retiring president of the Alberta Seed Growers Association, at the annual meeting in Calgary.

"—then I sprang on to the tiger and cut off his tail." "Why not his head?" "That was already off."

Pleasant Remedy For Fatigue

Sugar Revives Physical Energy, Says New York Doctor

The problem of how to refresh the tired business man without sending him to the Ziegfeld Follies has been partly solved by Dr. Donald A. Laird, director of the Colgate University psychological laboratory, who reported of a series of experiments to determine the best means of counteracting mental and physical fatigue.

Laird's recommendation is that the weary business man, when asked at tea, "how many lumps please?" shall reply:

"Three, instead of the usual two, I'm pretty tired today."

The secret of recovering mental poise and physical energy, according to Laird's experiments, is to eat more sugar. He does not recommend that everybody should carry lump sugar in his vest pocket and chew it whenever possible, but that more sugar should be taken in tea or coffee. He pointed out that Knute Rockne, the Notre Dame football coach, feeds sugar to his team before an important game.

For months now Laird has been working on Colgate students. He takes 12 healthy undergraduates and given them each a glass of water. Six of the glasses have sugar dissolved in the water. The students then go through a series of tests. They stand, with their knees together and their arms outstretched, and the sway of their bodies is measured on a machine called an stadiograph. Laird then makes the students climb three flights of stairs and brings them back again to see how the fatigue affected them. The six students who had the sugar were 8.1 per cent. more steady; those who had had no sugar wobbled 131 per cent. more than they did before.

Women As Air Travellers

Are Better Than Men Say Officials At Croydon Airport

According to the officials at the London Airport, at Croydon, women are much better air travellers than men. Even when they are over the channel they do not lose their ability for small talk. Many men passengers seem stricken almost speechless by the strange feeling of being borne with such certainty through a medium so impalpable as the air. Women do not permit the sensation to strike them speechless or incoherent. They are not at a loss for words, even high up in the sky. They are more self-possessed air travellers than men, and quite frequently step aboard the waiting air liner at Croydon with much greater confidence than do their men escorts.

"Now that you are married I suppose you have no secrets from your wife."

"Oh, I didn't before. She was my stepographer."

Largely a Riddle

Progress Of World In Future Cannot Be Imagined

Dr. R. K. Young, a vice-president of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, mentioned at the annual meeting of the Society the other day, that the sun is about one million million years old and the earth about five thousand million years. The human mind is unable to fully comprehend such a space of time; yet if the earth is five thousand million years old, it may also be assumed that it will last five thousand million years more—and then some. For it is incredible that there ever will be a "last day" for the cosmic system; that the earth and hundreds of millions of people will be destroyed, either at once, or by a process of gradual extinction extending over a period of a million years or so.

And yet, mankind only came into existence yesterday and it were. Buses have been found in what is today England, which was at one time joined to the European continent, that anthropologists say are the remains of men who lived there 200,000 years ago. And in Asia, skulls have been discovered of human beings who lived 50,000 years before then.

The Christian era began not two thousand years ago. Life, even then, was primitive. It was even primitive two thousand years before that. In sense, it was primitive in Canada one hundred years before that.

In spite of the age of the earth, man made little progress until the age of steam. Since then the electric age has come, and science has unleashed new powers, the ultimate development of which is beyond human comprehension. All progress worth while has been made within the past century.

Revolving in mind what has happened since the nineteenth century began, what may not the next century bring forth. Or the next thousand years, the next hundred thousand years, the next million years, and so on ad infinitum.

It is all a fascinating study, and we are more in the dark, with all our scientific knowledge of what the next million years will be like than we are about what the previous million years were like. The more of the future we have the advantage of existing records which our modern civilization has enabled us to keep, however our knowledge of those who lived in the stone age, and long before that is largely guesswork.

Thomas A. Edison was quite right when he said: "We don't know one half of one per cent about anything."

Old Play Is Shelved

No Company in Playing "Uncle Tom's Cabin" This Year

"Uncle Tom's Cabin," melodrama of slavery long on tears since its first production in 1852, has been relegated to the attic of the "once-upon-a-time" theatre men of the future will have the advantage of existing records which our modern civilization has enabled us to keep, however our knowledge of those who lived in the stone age, and long before that is largely guesswork.

Thomas A. Edison was quite right when he said: "We don't know one half of one per cent about anything."

Banff Park Set Aside In 1885

Is the Oldest Of All the Dominion Playgrounds

Banff National Park in the province of Alberta is the oldest of the Dominion playgrounds, the original reservation having been set aside in 1885. It comprises an area of 5,850 square miles of territory. Reserved for the enjoyment of all who visit it, it is also a wild life sanctuary, evidence of which is manifest in the large number of sheep, deer and bears to be seen in the areas adjacent to the highways of the park.

Miche Sepe was the name the Indians called the Mississippi River before the white men discovered it.

Clocks made in Japan are becoming popular in China.



"So you don't get on with your neighbor."

"Oh yes. I wish he were deaf, dumb, blind, and the worms were gnawing him, but otherwise I don't wish him any harm."—Pages Gales, Yverdon.

MRS. NORMAN WILSON, OF OTTAWA, FIRST WOMAN SENATOR, WITH FIVE OF HER CHILDREN



The photographs show Mrs. Norman Wilson, of Ottawa, Canada's first woman senator, and five of her eight attractive children. Interest in the capital was focussed in the "swearing in" ceremony at the parliament opening of this charming matron, who represents her sex in the upper chamber. She has become the Hon. Madam Wilson. (1) Robert; (2) artist's sketch of Mrs. Wilson from the latest photographic portrait; (3) Angus; (4) Olive, the eldest, debutante of a year ago, who is already taking an active interest in politics, and is secretary of the Twentieth Century Club, Ottawa; (5) Norma, the "baby" of the family, is four years old, and (6) Janet—Photographs are all by John Powis, Ottawa.

DENTIST

Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN,
218a, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace
Theatre, Calgary.

Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN
of the firm of Milligan & Millican,
Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, 900 Lan-
caster Building, Calgary, will be at Tre-
law & Springsteens' office, Crossfield on
Saturday of each week for the general
practice of the law.
MONEY TO LOAN PHONE 3

Council Meetings

The council of the Village of Crossfield will
meet in the office of the Secretary Treas-
urer on the first Monday of each month
commencing with February at the hour
8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.
M2. W. Melroy, Sec.-Treas.

W. K. GIBSON INSURANCE

ALL KINDS
Loans Phone 68 Real Estate
Crossfield, Alberta

DENTIST

Dr. J. Milton Warren
Will be in Crossfield on Saturday
each week at the Oliver Hotel
Also at Carstairs every Monday

Walter Major

Contractor and Builder
Estimates Given Plans Prepared
Alterations a Specialty.
Box 84 Crossfield

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE --- Columbian Wyandott
Cockers at \$2.00; mated pens, cock-
erel and two pullets \$5.00
JOHN MORRISON, Phone 100

FOR SALE---White Wyandotte cocker-
els from the famous John Martin strain
JAS. ALDRED, Phone 607

FOR SALE---A good single driver, gentle
and a real horse for children; also a
buggy and set of single driving har-
ness. Apply to Box 128, Crossfield.

FOR SALE---Registered Shorthorn Bull,
3 years old. Strawberry roan, of the
Marquis Lauender strain. Priced rea-
sonable. Apply to
C. A. HAYES, Phone 115
2-21-41 Crossfield

HOUSE TO RENT---5 rooms, furnished
or unfurnished. Apply
THEDAWAY & SPRINGSTEE

FOR SALE---4 or 5 acres in town, a
good building site; make excellent
chicken ranch. For sale by the lot
or acre. Priced reasonable for quick
sale. Write to Box 84, Crossfield.

FOR SALE---1 Pure Aberdeen Angus
Bull, 3 years old. Raised by H. Can-
non, Fincher Creek. Sell for cash or
trade for milk cows. Apply to
GEORGE NASADYK, Phone 719
1 mile north and 2 1/2 miles west of town.

FOR SALE OR TRADE---John Deere
tractor, and one way disk plow, trade
for cattle sheep or good horses.
Apply to Box 8, Chronicle office.

Transient advertisements in this column
cost 50c for one insertion or 4 times for
1 dollar.

YOU MUST TELL 'EM TO SELL 'EM



Money Well Employed

There are opportunities to
put your surplus funds to profit-
able use without indulging in
dangerous speculations.
An ad. in our Classified Want
Columns will get you into com-
munication with borrowers who
have good security, and who
are willing to pay good interest
for accommodation.
(Registered under No. 1 of Section)

WHEN IN CALGARY STOP AT THE HOTEL ALEXANDRA

125 up-to-date Rooms FULLY LICENSED Modern Fire Proof Building
"EVERYTHING FOR YOUR COMFORT"
Proprietor--BILL BUXTON

The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1907
Published at Crossfield, Alberta
W. H. Miller, Manager and Editor
Subscription \$1.50 Per Year
U.S.A. Points \$2.00
Local advertising
Monthly Contract 25c. per inch.
All advertisement changes of copy
must be in hands of printers by noon on
Tuesday or no change made or advertise-
ments cancelled.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13th.

The manufacturers are behind
a movement to have an act passed
whereby goods manufactured in
Alberta may be sold in any part
of the province by hawkers and
peddlers, without a license or by
provincial license.

The Alberta Union of Municipali-
ties have protested against the
enactment of the proposed legisla-
tion and justly so.

The provincial government has
gradually absorbed all the license
fees they possibly can and surely
they will not attempt to make fur-
ther inroads on the revenues that
come to the municipalities and
towns.

Apart from the monetary side of
the question, we feel that it should
be the right of villages, towns and
municipalities to have some meas-
ure of control over these doing
business within their borders and
also that those carrying on busi-
ness within the limits of town or
municipal district should contribute
to the revenue of that town or
district.

We cannot think that the Pro-
vincial government will take the
proposal seriously.

We would also draw attention
of the C. P. R. to their station at
Crossfield. The station at this
point has been in use a long time
and today it would possibly make
a good barn, but, as a station,
which does the amount of busi-
ness that is carried on here, it is
past its usefulness. Also the fen-
cing and grounds around the sta-
tion, look anything but inviting.
We noticed in the daily press
that the C. P. R. is to spend sev-
eral million dollars this year on
equipment, branch lines, new sta-
tions, etc, but again Crossfield has
been overlooked.

Excise Officer James of Calgary
and Constable Jarman, A. P. P.
made some raids last week looking
for moonshine and stills, with the
result that one of the farmers of the
district appeared before Ivor Lewis,
police magistrate, and pleaded
guilty to having in his possession a
quantity of spirits unlawfully man-
ufactured and was fined \$300 and
\$4.50 costs, or in default of pay-
ment 6 months hard labor at Fort
Saskatchewan. He paid.

Church Services

Church of St. Frances of Rome
Holy Mass on the 1st and 3rd
Sunday at 9 a.m. and on the 2nd
and 4th Sunday at 11 a.m.

The Very Rev. Dean Dargan
(Carstairs) Priest in Charge

Church of the Ascension

On 1st, 3rd, and 5th. Sundays
of the month. Evening and ser-
mon at 7.30 p. m.

On 2nd and 4th. Sunday, Mattins
and Holy Communion at 11 a.m.
Sunday School every Sunday at
10 o'clock.

J. T. ADAMS COOPER, Rector

United Church

Sunday School every Sunday af-
ternoon at 2 p. m.

W. WALDOCK, Supt.
Evening Service every Sunday at
7.30 p. m.

H. YOUNG, MINISTER
You are cordially invited.

Local and General

Send in your local news.

Mrs. Mobbs was a visitor in
Calgary on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Harrison
motored to Calgary on Tuesday.
Jack Blegan was a visitor in
Calgary on Monday.

Mrs. Vincent Patmore was a
visitor in Calgary on Monday.

Mr. Glen Jones of Calgary,
spent the week-end with Mrs.
Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Cricker.

Miss Eleanor Matheson spent
the week-end at the home of her
parents in Red Deer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Woods and
Miss Hazel Heywood motored to
Calgary on Monday.

Mr. J. Fike of Calgary spent
the first of the week visiting his
Mr. and Mrs. D. Fike.

Mary Ann Gazeley of Calgary
spent the week-end at the home
of her parents.

Happy McMillan and Heavy
Williams motored to Calgary on
Sunday.

Mrs. Crocker and daughter
Mrs. Glen Jones motored to Cal-
gary on Monday.

Sid Willis left town last Sunday
for Didsbury, having secured a
position in that place.

Mrs. Adderley has moved into
the premises next the New Butch-
er Shop.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Fitzpat-
rick were visitors to the city on
Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Mabley
have rented Neiland house in the
north part of town, taking pos-
session on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Arthur Young of Macleod
arrived on today's train to visit
her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wilson
McRory.

Orville Bills took out a 28 run
Massey-Harris double disc drill,
that he purchased from H. H.
Gordon the local agent.

Mrs. J. M. Williams met with
a painful accident on Sunday,
when a window dropped and cut
off one of her fingers.

Don't forget the lecture in the
United Church on Thursday;
March 20th. Calgary singers will
assist with the musical program.

A great deal of real estate
changed hands on Tuesday last
during the dust storm. Some
even suggested that it looked like
the end of the world was at hand.

Dr. Liesemer left on Monday
morning for Arrowood, Alberta,
where he has taken over a prac-
tice. Mrs. Liesemer will leave for
her new home shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Fike mot-
ored to Calgary on Tuesday and
had considerable trouble in
keeping his limousine on the road
when he was overtaken by the
wind and dust storm.

The "500" Club met at the
home of Mrs. J. Belshaw on Tues-
day night. Mrs. A. Cruickshank
assisted the hostess. Mrs. Gaze-
ley winning first and Mrs. Miller
the consolation.

Lawrence Nichol and Arnold
High motored to Olds on Tuesday
and met with considerable diffi-
culty on the way home when they
were overtaken by that violent
dust storm.

The Ladies Aid of the United
Church met at the home of Mrs.
Mather last Wednesday. A
large number were in attendance.
No details as to the business tak-
ing place are at hand at the time
of going to press.

Mr. Palmer of Toronto, rep-
resentative of Hobblerlin Clothiers
will be at the Men's Store. Cross-
field on Thursday, March 18th.
A special opportunity to have an
expert measure you for a new
spring suit. Up-to-the minute
cloths. Hard time prices.

Roy & Gazeley have just in-
stalled in their butcher shop an up-
to-date electric chopper, which
enables them to make hamburger,
sausage, etc. in a hurry. Better
keep your dogs locked up.

Farms For Sale

TENDERS marked 30185 addressed to
L. F. Clarry, Esq., K. C., Master in
Chancery, Court House, Calgary will be
received up to 11 o'clock in the forenoon
of Saturday the 25th day of March A. D.
1930 for the purchase of the following
properties:

1. E. 34-25-25-W4th, Alberta
2. N. 34-25-25-W4th, Alberta.
3. S. E. 34-25-25-W4th, Alberta
4. S. W. 34-25-25-W3th, Alberta

Parcel No. 1: 8 miles from Crossfield, 2 1/2
miles from school.

Soil: Chocolate loam with clay sub-
soil.

240 acres under cultivation, 50 acres
summerfallowed in 1921; 20 acres pas-
ture. Property is all fenced and cross
fenced.

Buildings: House 25x35, 5 granaries,
stable 80x30, cattle shed 80x25, good
water supply.

Parcel No. 2:
Location: 7 miles from Crossfield,
school adjoins property.

Soil: Black loam with clay subsoil.

280 acres of arable land with 115 ac-
res hay land and 160 acres under cul-
tivation, 70 acres summerfallowed. Property
is all fenced and cross fenced.

Buildings: House 12x22; granary 14
x24, stable 30x50. Water supply from
dam.

Parcel No. 3:
Location: 18 miles from Crossfield,
2 1/2 miles from school and 7 1/2 miles from
Sampson post office.

Soil: Black loam with clay subsoil.

45 acres of arable land with 115 ac-
res pasture. There is a good spring. 1 mil-
l of fencing in good condition.

Parcel No. 4:
Location: 14 miles from Crossfield,
2 1/2 miles from school and 7 1/2 miles from
Sampson post office.

Soil: Black loam with clay subsoil.

45 acres of arable land with 115 ac-
res pasture. There is a good spring. 3
miles of fencing in good condition.

TERMS OF SALE: 5 per cent. with
tender, 20 per cent. on acceptance of
tender, 25 per cent. in 9 months, 25 per
cent. in 1 year and 25 per cent. in 2 years
from the date of acceptance of tender
such payments to bear interest at 8 per
cent. per annum, or all cash at option of
purchaser.

Tender may be made for any one
or more of said parcels.

In all other respects the standing
conditions of sale will apply.

Tenders must be accompanied by
marked cheque for 5 per cent. of the
offer which will be returned in the event
of non acceptance. No tender neces-
sarily accepted.

For further particulars apply to Bal-
liser, Hender, Spaxton & Hender,
Solicitors, 801, Lancaster Building, Cal-
gary, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this 3rd
day of March A.D. 1930.

(Sgd.) L. F. Clarry,
M. C.

(Sgd.) C. H. Smith,
Clerk in Chambers

Farmers! Attention

Reduction in Prices
Owing to the scarcity of money
we have decided to reduce the
price of share sharpening, and
on and after March 15th, the
following Cash prices will be
charged:

- 14 inch shares - 40c
- 12 inch shares - 35c
- Polishing - - - 10c

All other work at a Reduction
of 10 per cent for Cash
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

J. M. Williams
CROSSFIELD ALTA.

Inverlea Notes

Miss Jean Collicutt who is attend-
ing school in Calgary spent the
week-end with her parents Mr. and
Mrs. F. Collicutt.

Alex Fraser has sold his farm to
Mr. W. Walroth and expects to
move to Calgary with his family in
the near future.

There was a large crowd at the
social evening on Friday. Mr. Eric
Landmeyer was the host. The
prizes for the card drive event went
to the following: Ladies' 1st, Mrs.
Cross, 2nd, Miss E. Clayton; con.,
Mrs. Fieldhouse; gent's 1st, Mr. P.
Clayton; 2nd, Allan Fraser; con.,
Charlie Walroth.

Miss Florence Peterson left on
Sunday for Calgary, where she is
starting training for the nursing
profession at the Holy Cross Hospi-
tal.

Local and General

Mrs. J. B. McNicol and Mrs.
Blough are visitors in Calgary to-
day.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cavender en-
tertained at a bridge dinner at their
home on Wednesday night. Guests
were: Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Halli-
day, Mr. and Mrs. M. Thomas, Mr.
and Mrs. Ivor Lewis and Mr. G. A.
C. Dougan.

Flour Drops

On Wednesday March 5th, flour
took another drop of 20c a 100 lbs;
the lowest flour has been since June
25th. Flour sold at \$5.10 in August.

"Steve" local hockey flash and
Charlie Duggan took in the Ed-
monton-Blainmore hockey game in
Calgary on Friday night when
Blainmore won the senior amateur
championship of Alberta.

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**Third
Great West
Canadian
FOLK DANCE
FOLKSONG
AND
HANDICRAFTS
Festival
at
CALGARY
MARCH 19-22**

Four days of lovely music and color,
illustrating the Arts, Crafts and Song of
the peoples of the prairie provinces--
British, French-Canadian and European,
with an American flavor of Cowboy
songs.

Singers, Instrumentalists, Folkdancers
from racial groups in the picturesque
costumes of their country of origin.

Visiting Artists, including Isabelle
Burnada, Selma Johansen de Coster
(The Swedish Nightingale) and Charles
Marchand, French-Canadian Folk singer.
Handicrafts organized by the Canadian
Handicrafts Guild (Alberta Branch),
Music and Folkdancing organized by the
Canadian Pacific Railway.

N.B.--Those wishing to exhibit handi-
crafts should communicate with Mrs. J.
Anderson, Secretary Alberta Branch,
Canadian Handicrafts Guild, Le March-
and Apts., Edmonton, or Palliser Hotel,
Calgary, Alta.

For illustrated booklet write the Manager
PALLISER HOTEL
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTEL AT CALGARY, ALTA.

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Will take Horses in trade for tractors or
tractor machinery.

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